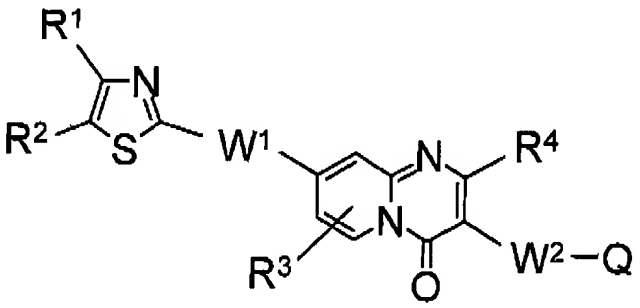
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A compound represented by the following formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof:



(I)

wherein, R^1 and R^2 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-6} (the group of OZ_{1-6} represents an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, which bonds via the oxygen atom), a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$ (Z_{1-4} represents an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alkylene group derived therefrom), a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms), a group of Z_{1-8} which may be substituted (Z_{1-8}

represents an alkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms), a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$);

W^1 represents a group selected from the group consisting of -CH=CH-, $-N(R^{12})CO-$, $-CON(R^{12})-$, $-CH_2O-$ and $-CH_2CH_2-$ (each of the aforementioned groups binds to the thiazole ring at the left end);

R^3 represents hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group or an amino group;

R^4 represents a group selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, a group of $-OZ_{0-4}R^5$ (Z_{0-4} represents an alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a fluorine-substituted alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a single bond, and R^5 represents a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$), a group of $-S(O)_nZ_{0-4}R^5$, a group of $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ {R^6 and R^7 each independently represent hydrogen atom or Z_{1-4}, or they may bind to each other to form a saturated or

unsaturated 5- to 7-membered ring (the ring may contain one or two hetero atoms as ring constituting atoms), and R^6 and R^7 may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of $OCON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $N(R^{12})CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, group of CH_2OH, a group of $(CH_2)_mN(R^{12})(R^{13})$, carboxyl group, cyano group, a group of $CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}(R^{10})\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{10} is a substituent corresponding to a side chain on an amino acid carbon or a group of $-Z_{1-4}-R^{11}$ (R^{11} represents a substituent which forms a quaternary salt) and a group of $\left\{CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13}) \text{ with } (CH_2)q\right\}$, a 5- or 6-membered aryl group which may be substituted and a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated heterocyclic group which may be substituted;

W^2 represents a single bond or $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-$ (R^8 and R^9 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxy group, cyano group, carboxyl group, hydroxymethyl group, cyanomethyl group, vinyl group or a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$), Q represents an acidic group, and W^2 and Q may bind together to form vinylidenethiazolidinedione in *E*- or *Z*-configuration or an equivalent heterocyclic ring; m and n each independently represent an integer of 0 to 2, and q represents an integer of 0 to 3.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A medicament composition for eliminating resistance of a microorganism with acquired drug resistance, which comprises a compound represented by formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A medicament composition for enhancing effect of an antimicrobial agent, which comprises a compound represented by formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection, which comprises a compound represented by formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof together with an antimicrobial agent.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A compound represented by the following formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or hydrate thereof :

(I)

wherein, R^1 and R^2 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-6} (the group of OZ_{1-6} represents an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, which bonds via the oxygen atom), a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$ (Z_{1-4} represents an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alkylene group derived therefrom), a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms), a group of Z_{1-8} which may be substituted (Z_{1-8}

represents an alkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms), a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$);

W^1 represents a group selected from the group consisting of -CH=CH-, $-N(R^{12})CO-$, $-CON(R^{12})-$, $-CH_2O-$ and $-CH_2CH_2-$ (each of the aforementioned groups binds to the thiazole ring at the left end);

R^3 represents hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group or an amino group;

R^4 represents a group selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, a group of $-OZ_{0-4}R^5$ (Z_{0-4} represents an alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a fluorine-substituted alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a single bond, and R^5 represents a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$), a group of $-S(O)_nZ_{0-4}R^5$, a group of $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ {R^6 and R^7 each independently represent hydrogen atom or Z_{1-4}, or they may bind to each other to form a saturated or

unsaturated 5- to 7-membered ring (the ring may contain one or two hetero atoms as ring constituting atoms), and R^6 and R^7 may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of $OCON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $N(R^{12})CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, group of CH_2OH, a group of $(CH_2)_mN(R^{12})(R^{13})$, carboxyl group, cyano group, a group of $CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}(R^{10})\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{10} is a substituent corresponding to a side chain on an amino acid carbon or a group of $-Z_{1-4}\text{-}R^{11}$ (R^{11} represents a substituent which forms a quaternary salt) and a group of $\left\{CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})\right.$ $\left.(CH_2)q\right\}$, a 5- or 6-membered aryl group which may be substituted and a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated heterocyclic group which may be substituted;

W^2 represents a single bond or $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-$ (R^8 and R^9 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxy group, cyano group, carboxyl group, hydroxymethyl group, cyanomethyl group, vinyl group or a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$), Q represents an acidic group, and W^2 and Q may bind together to form vinylidenethiazolidinedione in *E*- or *Z*-configuration or an equivalent heterocyclic ring; m and n each independently represent an integer of 0 to 2, and q represents an integer of 0 to 3; R^{14} represents hydrogen atom, Z_{1-4}, $Z_{1-4}R^5$ or $Z_{1-4}OR^5$; and X represents C-H and Y represents C-H or nitrogen atom.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A medicament composition for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection which comprises a compound represented by the formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A method for therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 7.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 8, further comprising administering at least one antimicrobial agent.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the at least one antimicrobial agent is simultaneously administered with the composition.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, wherein the at least one antimicrobial agent is separately administered from the composition.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, wherein the at least one antimicrobial agent is successively administered with the composition.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 8 wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A method for preventive treatment of a microbial infection comprising administering to a mammal a preventively effective amount of the composition according to claim 7.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 14, further comprising administering at least one antimicrobial agent.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein the at least one antimicrobial agent is simultaneously administered with the composition.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein the at least one antimicrobial agent is separately administered from the composition.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein the at least one antimicrobial agent is successively administered with the composition.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 13 wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 19 (Canceled)

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A medicament composition for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection which comprises a compound represented by the formula (I) according to claim 6 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

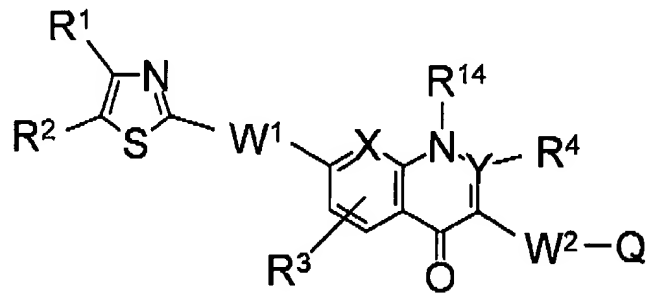
Claim 21 (Canceled)

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): A method for therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 20.

Claim 23 (Canceled)

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 22, further comprising administering at least one antimicrobial agent.

Claim 25. (Previously Presented): A method for therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a compound represented by formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient and at least one antimicrobial agent :



(I)

wherein, R^1 and R^2 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-6} (the group of OZ_{1-6} represents an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, which bonds via the oxygen atom), a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$ (Z_{1-4} represents an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alkylene group derived therefrom), a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms), a group of Z_{1-8} which may be substituted (Z_{1-8} represents an alkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms), a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a

group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$);

W^1 represents a group selected from the group consisting of -CH=CH-, $-N(R^{12})CO-$, $-CON(R^{12})-$, $-CH_2O-$ and $-CH_2CH_2-$ (each of the aforementioned groups binds to the thiazole ring at the left end);

R^3 represents hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group or an amino group;

R^4 represents a group selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, a group of $-OZ_{0-4}R^5$ (Z_{0-4} represents an alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a fluorine-substituted alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a single bond, and R^5 represents a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$), a group of $-S(O)_nZ_{0-4}R^5$, a group of $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ {R^6 and R^7 each independently represent hydrogen atom or Z_{1-4}, or they may bind to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered ring (the ring may contain one or two hetero atoms as ring constituting atoms), and R^6 and R^7 may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of $OCON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $N(R^{12})CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, group of CH_2OH, a group of $(CH_2)_mN(R^{12})(R^{13})$, carboxyl group, cyano group, a group

of $CO\text{-}Z_{1\text{-}4}(R^{10})\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{10} is a substituent corresponding to a side chain on an amino acid carbon or a group of $\text{-}Z_{1\text{-}4}\text{-}R^{11}$ (R^{11} represents a substituent which forms a quaternary salt) and a group of $CO\text{-}Z_{1\text{-}4}\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ with $(CH_2)q$, a 5- or 6-membered aryl group which may be substituted and a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated heterocyclic group which may be substituted;

W^2 represents a single bond or $\text{-}C(R^8)=C(R^9)\text{-}$ (R^8 and R^9 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxy group, cyano group, carboxyl group, hydroxymethyl group, cyanomethyl group, vinyl group or a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$), Q represents an acidic group, and W^2 and Q may bind together to form vinylidenethiazolidinedione in *E*- or *Z*-configuration or an equivalent heterocyclic ring; m and n each independently represent an integer of 0 to 2, and q represents an integer of 0 to 3; R^{14} represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, $Z_{1\text{-}4}R^5$ or $Z_{1\text{-}4}OR^5$; and X and Y each independently represent C-H or nitrogen atom.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A method for preventive treatment of a microbial infection comprising administering to a mammal a preventively effective amount of the composition according to claim 6.

P20938.A11 28 Application No. 09/842,234

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): A method for preventive treatment of a microbial infection comprising administering to a mammal a preventively effective amount of ~~the~~ a composition ~~according to claim 21~~ comprising a compound represented by the formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient and at least one antimicrobial agent:

(I)

wherein, R^1 and R^2 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-6} (the group of OZ_{1-6} represents an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, which bonds via the oxygen atom), a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$ (Z_{1-4} represents an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alkylene group derived therefrom), a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms), a group of Z_{1-8} which may be substituted (Z_{1-8} represents an alkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms), a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the

group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$);

W^1 represents a group selected from the group consisting of -CH=CH-, $-N(R^{12})CO-$, $-CON(R^{12})-$, $-CH_2O-$ and $-CH_2CH_2-$ (each of the aforementioned groups binds to the thiazole ring at the left end);

R^3 represents hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group or an amino group;

R^4 represents a group selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, a group of $-OZ_{0-4}R^5$ (Z_{0-4} represents an alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a fluorine-substituted alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a single bond, and R^5 represents a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$), a group of $-S(O)_nZ_{0-4}R^5$, a group of $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ {R^6 and R^7 each independently represent hydrogen atom or Z_{1-4}, or they may bind to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered ring (the ring may contain one or two hetero atoms as ring constituting atoms), and R^6 and R^7 may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of $OCON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $N(R^{12})CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group

$S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, group of CH_2OH, a group of $(CH_2)_mN(R^{12})(R^{13})$, carboxyl group, cyano group, a group of $CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}(R^{10})\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{10} is a substituent corresponding to a side chain on an amino acid carbon or a group of $-Z_{1-4}\text{-}R^{11}$ (R^{11} represents a substituent which forms a quaternary salt) and a group of $CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (with $(CH_2)q$), a 5- or 6-membered aryl group which may be substituted and a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated heterocyclic group which may be substituted;

W^2 represents a single bond or $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-$ (R^8 and R^9 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxy group, cyano group, carboxyl group, hydroxymethyl group, cyanomethyl group, vinyl group or a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$), Q represents an acidic group, and W^2 and Q may bind together to form vinylidenethiazolidinedione in *E*- or *Z*-configuration or an equivalent heterocyclic ring; m and n each independently represent an integer of 0 to 2, and q represents an integer of 0 to 3; R^{14} represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, $Z_{1-4}R^5$ or $Z_{1-4}OR^5$; and X and Y each independently represent C-H or nitrogen atom.

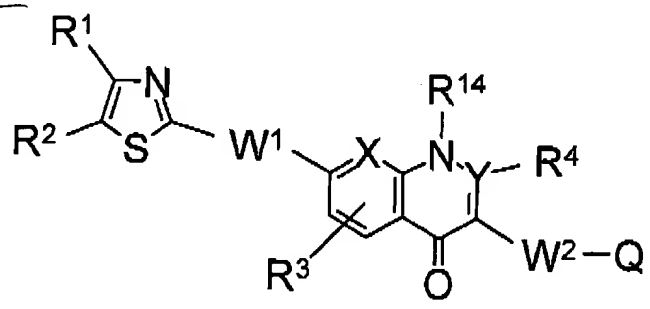
Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A method for inhibiting drug resistance acquisition due to a drug efflux pump comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount to inhibit drug resistance acquisition due to a drug efflux pump of the composition according to claim 7.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 20 wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): A method for inhibiting drug resistance acquisition due to a drug efflux pump comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount to inhibit drug resistance acquisition due to a drug efflux pump of the composition according to claim 26.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 30 wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): A method for inhibiting drug resistance acquisition due to a drug efflux pump comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount to inhibit drug resistance acquisition due to a drug efflux pump of a composition comprising a compound represented by formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient :



(I)

wherein, R^1 and R^2 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-6} (the group of OZ_{1-6} represents an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, which bonds via the oxygen atom), a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$ (Z_{1-4} represents an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alkylene group derived therefrom), a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a

fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms), a group of Z_{1-8} which may be substituted (Z_{1-8} represents an alkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms), a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$);

W^1 represents a group selected from the group consisting of -CH=CH-, $-N(R^{12})CO-$, $-CON(R^{12})-$, $-CH_2O-$ and $-CH_2CH_2-$ (each of the aforementioned groups binds to the thiazole ring at the left end);

R^3 represents hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group or an amino group;

R^4 represents a group selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, a group of $-OZ_{0-4}R^5$ (Z_{0-4} represents an alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a fluorine-substituted alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a single bond, and R^5 represents a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4}, group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$), a group of $-S(O)_nZ_{0-4}R^5$, a group of $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ {R^6 and R^7 each independently

represent hydrogen atom or Z_{1-4}, or they may bind to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered ring (the ring may contain one or two hetero atoms as ring constituting atoms), and R^6 and R^7 may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of $OCON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $N(R^{12})CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4}, a group of OZ_{1-4}, a group $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, group of CH_2OH, a group of $(CH_2)_mN(R^{12})(R^{13})$, carboxyl group, cyano group, a group of $CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}(R^{10})\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{10} is a substituent corresponding to a side chain on an amino acid carbon or a group of $-Z_{1-4}\text{-}R^{11}$ (R^{11} represents a substituent which forms a quaternary salt) and a group of $\left(\begin{array}{c} CO\text{-}Z_{1-4}\text{-}N(R^{12})(R^{13}) \\ | \\ (CH_2)q \end{array}\right)$, a 5- or 6-membered aryl group which may be substituted and a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated heterocyclic group which may be substituted;

W^2 represents a single bond or $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-$ (R^8 and R^9 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxy group, cyano group, carboxyl group, hydroxymethyl group, cyanomethyl group, vinyl group or a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$), Q represents an acidic group, and W^2 and Q may bind together to form vinylidenethiazolidinedione in *E*- or *Z*-configuration or an equivalent heterocyclic ring; m and n each independently represent an integer of 0 to 2, and q represents an integer of 0 to 3; R^{14} represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, $Z_{1-4}R^5$ or $Z_{1-4}OR^5$; and X and Y each independently represent C-H or nitrogen atom.

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~~13~~ (Previously Presented): The method according to claim ~~32~~ wherein the mammal is a human.